

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1745.

Conclusion of the Account of the Mines of Almaden.



Secondly, By observing the Soil which the Miners open to pull up the Rock, even in those Places where the Vein is richest, I could not perceive that they find those Quantities of running Mercury which are commonly imagined; and if there sometimes appear a few Ounces, it is in Consequence of the violent Strokes which the Miners give upon the Rock with their Iron Instruments, or of the Heat and Explosion of the Gunpowder where they sometimes storm the Mines.

Thirdly, Enquiring whether there might not be Minerals of some other Species in these Mines, according to the Notion of some Chemists, who hold Mercury the Principle of Metals, I learned, that no other Kind had ever yet been observed; nor could I find any by my own Search.

My Fourth Observation relates to the manner of separating Mercury from Cinnabar, which has something in it very different from the Spaniards Practice in Peru, and has scarce any Thing uncommon with that used by the Italians in the Mines of Friuli; for at Guancavelica, a celebrated Quicksilver Mine in Peru, the Operation is performed in little Furnaces; which obliges the Workmen to cool the Alude's by a Quantity of Water placed within Side thereof; as also by sprinkling the Outside, during the Operation, in order the better to condense the Mercurial Vapours; whereas, at Almaden, it is the lightning the Line of these Alude's, by continuing them from one End of the Terras to the other, that is the Office of Refrigeration.

As to the Method in the Mines of Friuli, it is more simple, yields less, and takes up more Time, and greater Number of Workmen, than either of them, in reason of the great Number of Lotions which the Alude's Cinnabar undergoes, in order to separate the Mercury therefrom, by its Weight, before they put the Cinnabar, according to the Method of that Country, in Retorts: Whereas, at Almaden, three Men, in the Space of three Days, and at a very moderate Charge, will go through a Coction, which produces 3000 Weight of Mercury.

Another Advantage in the Operation of Almaden, is succeeding without any foreign Addition, not even the Ore of Iron Filings, which are commonly used every where else, in order to revivify the Mercury without any Loss of its Quantity, which the Spaniards obtain at Almaden by the Mixture of Stone and Earth, wherein the Ore is inclosed; which serve to retain the volatile Parts of the Mercury, at an easier Expence than they do in the Retort.

It did not seem of less Importance to observe what the Mercurial Vapours might have both on the Bodies of Men employ'd in working the Mines, and on the Bodies which happen to come within their Atmosphere, and the common Prejudice entertained against the Vapours, made me double my Attention. But I found, in fine, that this Opinion ought to be rank'd as the Number of popular Errors; since, so far is Earth over these Mines from being barren, that, on the contrary, they are very fertile in Grain, and other sorts of Plants, which, withal, do not partake the least of any venereal Malignity, supposed to be in the Mercury, wherewith the Mountain abounds. Besides that, the Springs on the Northern Decent of the Mountain afford Water which the Country People drink without inconvenience.

The Smoke itself, which in the Time of the Operation evaporates thro' the Chimneys of the Buildings, and whose Effect were more apprehended within the Compass of the Earth, than over, does not occasion the least Alteration on the neighbouring Trees, nor is at all felt by the Inhabitants of the Town who live nearest the Furnaces. It is true, native Cinnabar given inwardly, sometimes produces Effects very different from what were expected; as Vomiting, Gripes, &c. But these Symptoms are owing to the want of Discretion, in chasing a Cinnabar like that of the first Vein above described; wherein a Mixture of vitriolick Parts, in lieu of those of the second and third Veins, which I have observed are pure.

As to the Accidents which frequently happen upon working the Place where the Miners are at Work, I observe, that they are often deceived in attributing them, rather to a Vapour arising from this particular

Kind of Ore, than to that of any other Place where no metallick Ore is found; for going down the same Winter into other subterraneous Places, especially the Quarries of St. Zen de Ceran, near Chantilly, which go very deep under Ground, I was surprized at a good Distance with a very sour Smell, which only arose from the Sweat of the Men employ'd therein; and withal, found a Difficulty of Respiration; as also, Pains in my Limbs, much like those wherewith I found myself seized in the Mines of Almaden; but I was convinc'd, at the same time, that those different Sensations were the necessary Effects of too hasty Transitions usual in such Places, from a hot Air into a cold one, and from a dry to a moist one; since, as I have already observed towards the beginning of this Memoir, there are some Places in them so hot, that they serve as Stoves to the Rheumatick People, that come there to sweat. Another common Error, touching the Cause of the Diseases of those who work in the Mercury Mines, is, that they imagine it owing to the continual Inspiration of the Vapours exhaling from it. This Prejudice may be removed, by comparing the State of the Miners at Almaden, who work voluntarily, with that of the Slaves, who are forced to it: The former, by the Care they take in returning from the Mines, to change all their working Cloaths from Top to Toe, and their Shoes especially, preserve themselves in good Health, and attain to the same Age as other Men; whereas the poor Slaves, being unable to shift their Cloaths, and being even obliged to take their Meals in the Mines themselves, where they handle their Victuals without washing, are liable to Tumours of the Parotides, Apotha, Salivatory, and Pusules, all over their whole Body; all which are evidently the Effects of the immediate Contact, or rather, Admission of the Mercurial Particles into the Pores of the Skin, as in the Case of Mercurial Remedies.

The Method used by the Physicians of Almaden, is very different from what we commonly practice on the like Occasion; which is, to recur to Purgatives and Bleeding; the whole Cure is effected by exposing the Patient to the open Air, and administering some simple Absorbent, as burnt Hartshorn, Ivory, Crabs Eyes, or the like. And what is most remarkable in this Cure is, that it succeeds almost universally in all sorer abstermious Persons; whereas they who are given to drinking, die without resource. As to the Slaves, &c. which at their coming into the Mines were touch'd with any Venereal Disorder, they frequently find their Cure therein.

It is Necessity, therefore with Excess in drinking, and the continual Contact of Mercury, that, in a length of Years, occasion those Tremors wherewith the Workmen are seized; which, however, are not constant, but grow more or less sensible, as they are more or less seized with the Motions of Fear or Surprise; the sad Effects of a Detention of the Blood in the Vessels of the Brain, when render'd varicous by the Weight of certain Particles of Mercury lodg'd therein, which equally befalls those who have taken Mercury unseasonably, or in too great Quantity.

HOME PORT.

Deal, June 26. Wind S. W. Remain the Shoreham, Duke, and Assistance Men of War, the Dursly and Sandwich Privateers, with the rest of the Outward-bound, as per last. Arriv'd this Morning the Barfleur Man of War, from Portsmouth, and is sail'd for the River.

Arrived,

At Youghall, the Norwich, Chipp, from Bridge-water.

LONDON.

Letters from Hamburg speak very positively of the March of the Russians; but they write from Petersburg, that this will depend on the Conduct of his Prussian Majesty.

From Frankfort all our Letters agree, that in a few Days the French must either fight the Allies, or repass the Rhine, and evacuate Germany entirely.

Our latest Advices from Flanders assure us, Field-Marshal Count Konigsegg, who was confin'd to his Bed by the Gout, is perfectly recovered.

Last Wednesday the Son of Mr. Bathrup (about Nine Years of Age) a Brewer in Church-street, Hackney, fell into the Clay-Pit in Church Field, and was drown'd.

The Forces intended for Annapolis Royal will embark next Week on board the three Transports at Gravesend, who are to proceed under a strong Convoy for that Place.

Yesterday Counsellor Egerthall of Lincoln's-Inn, was married to Miss Malthouse of Lincoln's-Inn Fields; a young Lady with a handsome Fortune.

Days appointed for holding the Assizes for the following Circuits; viz.

H O M E.

Lord Chief Justice Lee,
Mr. Justice Barnard.

Hertford. Monday, July 29, at Hertford.
Essex. Wednesday, ditto 31, at Chelmsford.
Kent. Monday, August 5, at Rochester.
Suffex. Saturday, ditto 10, at Lewes.
Surrey. Thursday, ditto 15, at Kingston upon Thames.

O X F O R D.

Lord Chief Justice Willes,
Mr. Justice Abney.

Berks. Monday, July 22, at Abingdon.
Oxon. Wednesday, ditto 24, at Oxford.
Gloucester. Saturday, ditto 27, at Gloucester.
City of Gloucester. The same Day, at the City of Gloucester.
Monmouth. Thursday, August 1, at Monmouth.
Hereford. Saturday, ditto 3, at Hereford.
Salop. Thursday, ditto 8, at Shrewsbury.
Stafford. Tuesday, ditto 13, at Stafford.
Worcester. Saturday, ditto 17, at Worcester.
City of Worcester. The same Day, at the City of Worcester.

M I D L A N D.

Lord Chief Baron Parker,
Mr. Justice Denison.

Northampton. Tuesday, July 23, at Abingdon.
Rutland. Friday, ditto 26, at Oakham.
Lincoln. Monday, ditto 29, at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln. The same Day at the City of Lincoln.
Nottingham. Thursday, August 1, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, Friday, ditto 2, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derby. Saturday, ditto 3, at Derby.
Leicester. Wednesday, ditto 7, at Leicester.
Borough of Leicester. Thursday, ditto 8, at the Borough of Leicester.
City of Coventry. Saturday, ditto 10, at the City of Coventry.
Warwick. The same Day at Warwick.

Last Wednesday the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury appointed Theophilus Lane, Esq; to be Receiver-General of the Land Tax for the County of Hereford, in the room of Robert Clayton, Esq; lately deceased.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge,	Morning 10 03	Evening 10 39
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Bank Stock, 147. India, 186 1-half. South Sea, 109 3-4ths. Old Annuity, 141 1-half. New ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 92 7-8ths. Ditto 1744, 92 7-8ths. Ditto 1745, 91 1-8th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, 11 1-8th. India Bonds, 11 16s. to 17s. Bank Circulation, 51 10s. Salt Taxes, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 1 7-8ths to a Discount. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Annuities for Lives, 15 Years, 1-8th the Purchase. Million Bank, 114 1-half. Equivalent, Nothing done. Tickets, 101 19s. 6d.

Lottery-Office, June 22, 1745.

THE Managers for exchanging Tickets
in the Lottery 1744, for Certificates, give Notice, That they are upon the Point of closing their Commission for that Work: Therefore all Persons poss'd of Tickets in the said Lottery, not yet entered for Certificates, are desired to hasten the entering thereof, for that the Commission being once closed, the obtaining of Certificates for Tickets that shall be then unentered, will be attended with Trouble and Charge, which the Proprietors may avoid, by bringing their Tickets to be entered in Time.

By Order of the said Managers,

Thomas Jones.

This Day is Published,

(Price 5 pence)

THE Discarded FAIR-ONE
An Heroic Epistle from HAMILIA to CESARIO in the Ovidian Strain.

Repulse upon Repulse with Grief she bore,
Yet still insists, resolv'd to hazard more.
Let my poor Services, said she, entreat,
And do, do not think me useless yet.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoster Row.

Bath, May 22, 1745.
Wheras several Persons have lately resorted to Bath, under Pretences that they were to be admitted into the General Hospital there, and have thereby been a common Nuisance to the said City: This is to acquaint all Persons, that no Application will be received, unless the Person be at his usual Place of Abode when such Application is made.

No Letters will be received unless Post paid.

By Order of the President and Governors,

E. BRETT, Register.

For Sale by the Candle,

About the Middle of next Month, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Cargo of l'Elephant, from Mississippi, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Sunderland and Chester, consisting of
Deer Skins, Indian, half dress'd and raw'd,
Tobacco,
Logwood,
Indigo, and other Goods.

A particular Account will be timely given, and Catalogues dispersed, by

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

About the Middle of next Month, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Cargoes of Three Ships from Logan, and Two from Martinico, taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron; consisting of
About 900 Hogheads of Sugar from Martinico,
1200 Ditto from Logan,
28 Tons of Indigo,
16 Tons of Coffee,
And other Goods.

A particular Account will be timely given, and Catalogues dispersed, by

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

About the Middle of next Month, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

L'Elephant, a French Ship from Mississippi, taken by his Majesty's Ship Sunderland and Chester, with 30 Carriage Guns, (capable of mounting 40) 600 Tons more or less, with very good Dimensions, Square-rig'd, Foreign-built, and very fit for a Store-Ship, or the Virginia or West-India Trade.

Printed Inventories will be timely dispersed, by

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

About the Middle of next Month, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Five following Ships taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron; viz.
The Pallas, from Martinico, with 11 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.
The Mercure, from Martinico, with 10 Carriage Guns, 200 Tons, more or less.
The St. Anne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.
The Aimable Jeanne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.
The Marie Marguerite, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.
Printed Inventories will be timely dispersed, and a more particular Account given, by

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

Certainly nothing can be a clearer Proof of the Excellency of any Commodity, than the Approbation it meets with if so,

THE ENGLISH GRAPE BRANDY may justly claim a Superiority over all other British Productions, from the constant and large Demands the Company have from all Parts of the Kingdom.

To convince the Curious how fitly it is adapted to all manner of Mixtures, there is now prepared a large Quantity of SNAKE with the said BRANDY, and ORANGE when in the greatest Perfection, which is no Ways inferior (either as a Drink, or for Punch) to that made with the best Coniac.

Shrub at 6 s. per Gallon, Brandy at 4 s. per Gallon;
At the Warehouse the Bottom of Bartholomew-Lane, near the Royal Exchange.

Sixpence per Gallon allow'd to those who take half a Hog-head, or upwards.

Thomas Rawlins, Clerk to this Company.

This Day is Published,

[Price One Shilling]

A Letter from Dr. ROCK, in Answer to the Epistle from a Physician at Bath.

Desipere cum desipientibus.

Quicquid agunt domini nostri sarcago libelli.
Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling)

THE CRITERION, or TEST, whereby to judge of the Reason and Necessity of the present War, and of pursuing it with Steadiness and Vigour. Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,

(Price 1 s. Bound, or 9 s. a Dozen to those that give them away)

POPERY confuted by Papists: Or, the Protestant Doctrines confirm'd from plain and positive Testimonies and Confessions of the most orthodox Fathers, learned Cardinals, Bishops, Doctors, and Schoolmen of the Church of Rome. The Whole shewing the safe Way of the Protestants, and the Visibility of their Church in all the Ages of Christianity before Luther. With many learned Quotations on both Sides, extracted from the Works of above 150 of the most celebrated Authors, ancient and modern; where in all the Arguments are clearly stated.

Written by a PERSON of QUALITY.

Out of thine own Mouth will I judge thee. S. Luke xix. 22.
Printed for J. Collyer, Publisher in Ludgate-street; and G. Steidell, at the Bible in New Bond-street.

This Day is Published,

CHRISTOPHORI CELLARII Smalcaldensis Geographiæ Antiqua recognita renovo, et ad veterum novorumque Scriptorum fidem, historicorum maxime, identidem castigata, et Quinta Editione plurimis locis aucta et immutata. Huic ædem sextæ Editioni tot Chartas ex majori auctoris Geographiæ antiqua, quot ad minorem hanc, illustrandam requirerentur, duplicemque, indicem, quorum prior vetera locorum nomina novis præponatur, posteriori nova veteribus, addidit, totam, recensuit, et Scholarum usui accommodavit.

SAMUEL PATRICK, LL. D.
Editio altera et castigata, Londini; sumptibus S. Ballard, M. Senex, G. Innys, T. Longman et T. Shewell.

This Day is Published,

The Second Edition, with large Additions, in TWO VOLUMES, Octavo:

THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE in the Court of KING'S-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

Printed for T. Woodward, and Sold by G. Hawkins, at Milton's Head, between the Temple-Gates; T. Waller, at Fleetstreet; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had,

The Second Edition Corrected, of the Laws relating to the Poor. by ROBERT FOLEY, Esq; Barrister at Law.

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

The SECOND EDITION, of
AN Account of a most Efficacious Medicine for Soreness, Weakness, and several other Distempers of the Eyes.

By Sir HANS SLOANE, Bart.

Physician to his Majesty, &c.

Printed for D. Browne, without Temple-Bar.

Where may be had, by the same Author, in Two Vols. Folio.
1. A Voyage to the Islands Madera, Barbadoes, Nieves, St. Christopher's, and Jamaica; with the Natural History of the Herbs and Trees, Four-footed Beasts, Fishes, Birds, Insects, Reptiles, &c. of the last of those Islands.

To which is prefix'd,

An Introduction, wherein is an Account of the Inhabitants, Air, Waters, Diseases, Trade, &c. of that Place, with some Relations concerning the Neighbouring Continent and Islands of America. Illustrated with the Figures of the Things described, which have not been heretofore engraved, in large Copper Plates, as big as the Life. Also,

2. All Mr. PETTIVER's Works.

DAFFY's Original and Famous
ELIXIR SALUTIS,



TRULY prepared by
me Susannah Daffy, who for many Years prepared the same for my late Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Daffy, of Salisbury Court, Fleet street, deceased, Widow of the late Doctor Elias Daffy, who was Son of Anthony Daffy (the first Inventor) by Eleanor Daffy, his Wife, both deceased.

To be had at the Second House on the Right Hand, in Bell-Savage-Yard, Ludgate-hill, each Bottle sealed with my Seal (being the Daffy's Coat of Arms) as in the Margin, and printed Directions, given by me,

SUSANNAH DAFFY.

Note, Numbers of Advertisements have been heretofore, and are still printed in the Daily and other Papers, of Daffy's Elixir truly prepared: But all Persons may be assured that the True Original Daffy's Elixir, is prepared by me and no one else (except by my Brother Anthony Daffy) and is so be had as above.

Publish'd by Virtue of his MAJESTY's Royal Letters Patent,

MR. GREENOUGH's Tinctures for preserving the Teeth white and beautiful, and curing the Scurvy in the Gums, and curing the Tooth-Ach.

The Tincture for preserving the Teeth, in a few Times using, perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causes them to grow down close and regular, makes the foulest Teeth white and beautiful, fastens them when loose, preserves them from becoming worse; and in a little Time removes the Cause of an ill-scented Breath, except where the Lungs are ulcerated. Each Bottle of this Tincture is seal'd in red Wax, with these Words, For preserving the Teeth, and round them, by the King's Patent. Price One Shilling.

The Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach, gives Ease in a few Minutes, even when it is most violent, and in a little Time perfectly cures it. Each Bottle of this Tincture is seal'd with black Wax, with these Words, For curing the Tooth-Ach, and round them, By the King's Patent. Price One Shilling.

Note, By Virtue of the Patent above mentioned, I have appointed John Newbery, my only Vender of these Tinctures, to whom all Persons are desired to apply for them, at his Warehouse, the Bible and Crown, near Devereux-Court, without Temple-Bar, London, and at his Shop in Reading, Berks, at which Places, Merchants, Captains of Ships, and Country-Dealers, will have good Allowance to sell again; and particular Bills, in any Language, will be printed for such at the Quantities to Foreign Parts.

Sold also at my House, over-against the Green Dragon in Snow-Hill, near St. Sepulcher's Church.

Thomas Greenough.

SCHWANBERG's LIQUID-SHELL,

To be DEFENDED UPON in the

G R A V E L and S T O N E.

THE Rev. Dr. HALES, and others, have demonstrated by various Experiments, That the Virtues of Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the GRAVEL and STONE, depend upon the SALTS of Lime in the Alicant Soap, and calcin'd Shells; but its enormous Dose renders it so nauseous, that it is almost impossible to take it in a manner sufficient to answer any good End. This, then, will inform such unhappy Persons who are afflicted with the GRAVEL and STONE, That M. SCHWANBERG, a learned and ingenious Gentleman, well versed in the most abstruse Operations of Chymistry, had a Method of Liquifying calcin'd Shells, so as to become limpid as Rock-water, yet not corrosive. They give almost immediate Relief in the most violent Pains of the GRAVEL, and, if duly persisted in, will, in time, bid fair for dissolving a STONE in the Urinary Passages, when too large to pass off otherwise. They may be depended on in the Wind-Colic, and all Kinds of Flatulencies; and, where an ALCAI is wanting, will answer the desired End. A Child may take them in the month, for Griping Fevers, and Uneasiness, which Children are subject to, from Acidities, the known Cause of most of their Disorders.

It is remarkable, That those who take them for the STONE, have a Sediment in their Urine resembling powdered Chalk: Now, that this Sediment is a Portion of the Stone dissolved, is evident from an Experiment in the Power of every one to make for, put an human STONE, first in the Urinary Passages, into a Vial of the LIQUID-SHELL, and it will gradually dissolve into a White Powder, exactly resembling that in the Urine of Persons who take it as a Medicine for the STONE, and this in an Heat not greater than that of the body, yet, at the same time, not in the least affect an human Hair put therein; and, which surprisingly will, upon the Addition of an Acid, be instantly converted into a Snow-white Powder.

To be had of the Proprietor W. Baker, at his House in Helms Court, near Katherine-street in the Strand; and, by his Appointment, of R. Lee, Stationer, under the Starry's, in the Jeam's Inn in Fleet-street; and of John Newbery, at the Golden Ball in Castle-Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London; or at his Printing-Office in Reading, at 2 s. 6 d. the small Vial.

The Dose is from 10 Drops to 50, and not unpleasant.

The Royal BEAUTIFYING FLUID.

SO exceedingly valued by Ladies of Quality and all who have used it, for its transcendent Excellency in Beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands to the most exquisite Perfection possible, is to be had only at Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand.

It gives an inexpressible fine Air to the Features of the Face on the Spot, and a surprising Handsomeness to the Neck and Hands, which it immediately makes exceedingly smooth, and delicately white.

Nothing in the World can sooner or more certainly take away all disagreeable Redness, Spots, Pimples, Measles, Morpew, Worms in the Face, Marks of the Small-Pox, Sun-burn, or any other Discolouring, nor remove all Wrinkles perfectly; for it quickly makes the Skin become so incomparably fine, clear, plump, soft, and beautifully fair, as cause Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a most engaging resplendent Brightness to the whole Countenance, and causes sparkling Life, Spirit, and a noble Bloom to reign in every Feature, and yet is not a Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, what of the Face, Neck, or Hands, and the brown, red, or yellow to a natural, youthful Fairness, Smoothness, and much increasing Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates, making this ROYAL BEAUTIFIER prepared from the best Part of Mercury, or any Thing Metaline, but perfectly safe, and may be given inwardly even to Children. It has a pleasant Scent, will not soil the finest Linnens, and is agreeable to use.

But these its admirable Properties, by which it really exceeds any Thing whatever for the like Purpose, have occasioned many to imitate it, under various other Names, because of such Impositions, the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYING FLUID, that has given such universal Satisfaction to the Ladies of Distinction, being only to be had at Mr. Radford's Toyshop above-mentioned at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where else in England.